

-2-

Appropriate notices will be posted informing applicants and employees that the station is an Equal Opportunity Employer and that each employee or applicant has a right to notify an appropriate local, State or Federal agency if they believe they have been victims of discrimination.

We will seek the cooperation of others to help implement our EEO program and all contracts with employees will contain a non-discrimination clause.

#### IV. Recruitment

To ensure nondiscrimination in relation to minorities and women, and to foster their full consideration in filling job vacancies, we propose to utilize the following recruitment procedures:

We will maintain systematic communication, both orally and in writing, with a variety of minority and women's organizations to encourage the referral of qualified minority and female applicants. Examples of organizations we intend to contact are local chapters of the:

National Black Media Coalition  
National Organization of Women  
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People  
Urban League

In addition to the organizations noted above, which specialize in minority and female candidates, we will deal with employment services, including State employment agencies, which refer job candidates without regard to their race, color, religion, national origin or sex.

When we recruit prospective employees from educational institutions such recruitment efforts will include area schools and colleges with significant minority and female enrollments. Some of the educational institutions to be contacted for recruitment purposes are:

Yale University  
Greater Hartford College  
Hartford Technical State College  
University of Connecticut

-3-

When utilizing media for recruitment purposes, help-wanted advertisements will always include a notice that we are an Equal Opportunity Employer and will contain no indication, either explicit or implied, of a preference for one sex or race over another.

When we place employment advertisements in printed media some of such advertisements will be placed in media which have significant circulation or are of particular interest to minorities and women.

We will also encourage employees, particularly minority and female employees, to refer minority and female candidates for existing and future job openings.

V. Training

We will provide on-the-job training to upgrade the skills of employees. We will provide assistance to students, schools or colleges in the area that have programs designed to enable minorities and women to compete for jobs in broadcasting on an equitable basis with other trained professionals.

Collier, Shannon, Rill & Scott  
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July 27, 1984

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Jeffrey W. King

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Donald J. Patterson, Jr.  
Randall J. Bramer  
Kevin F. Hartley

Walter Flowers  
William F. Fox, Jr.  
Don Bailey  
Of Counsel

BY HAND

Mr. William J. Tricarico  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
1919 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Faith Center, Inc.; BC Docket No. 80-730  
WHCT-TV, Channel 18, Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Tricarico:

On behalf of Astroline Communications Company Limited Partnership, proposed assignee of the above-referenced station, transmitted herewith in triplicate is an Amendment to the Transfer Assignment Application (FCC Form 314) which was filed with the Federal Communications Commission on June 28, 1984. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

  
Thomas A. Hart, Jr.

Enclosure

TAH/tdh

PBS 001393

RC 001737

0001062

AMENDMENT

Astroline Communications Company Limited Partnership ("ACC") hereby amends its Transfer Application (FCC Form 314) for WHCT-TV, Channel 18, Hartford, Connecticut as provided below:

Section I, Question 4(a)

Notice of Pending Litigation (attached).

Section II, Question 9

Agreement between ACC and The Department of Communications of the Capital Region Conference of Churches, et al. of Hartford, Connecticut (attached).

Section IV, Question 2

Ascertainment of Community Needs (attached).

I hereby certify that the statements in this Amendment are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

July 27, 1984  
DATE

  
Richard P. Ramirez  
General Partner

000064

NOTICE OF PENDING LITIGATION

RC 001739

PBS 001395

0001064

NOTICE OF PENDING LITIGATION

Pursuant to § 1.65 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules, Astroline Communications Company Limited Partnership ("ACC") hereby amends Section I, Question 4(a) of its pending Transfer Assignment Application (FCC Form 314) as follows:

On June 29, 1984, Joseph D. Jones filed civil action against, among others, ACC and Faith Center, Inc. ("Faith") in the Superior Court of the State of California for the City of Los Angeles. To date, neither a case number nor a judge has been assigned to this case. ACC and Faith plan to answer this Complaint in a timely fashion.

PBS 001396

0001065

RC 001740

000066

AGREEMENT WITH LOCAL CITIZENS GROUP

PBS 001397

RC 001741

0001066

AGREEMENT

1. This Agreement is entered this 12 day of <sup>July</sup>~~June~~, 1984 by and between *JK* 7-27-84  
the Department of Communications of the Capitol Region Conference of Churches, the  
Communications Management Team of the Christian Conference of Connecticut, Father  
Don Augusta, Father James Demetriades, the Reverend Joseph Zezzo, the Reverend  
Mark Welch, Sherman G. Tarr, Harvey Jassem, the Reverend David G. Pritchard (herein  
collectively referred to as "Citizens") and Astroline Communications Company (herein  
referred to as "ACC").

2. Citizens is composed of organizations and individuals that are active in  
seeking social justice in the Hartford, Connecticut area. Among Citizen's aims is to  
assure that broadcast stations in the Hartford, Connecticut area are responsive to the  
problems, needs and interests of the areas served by such stations.

3. ACC is a Massachusetts Limited Partnership which has applied to the  
Federal Communications Commission (hereinafter "FCC") for assignment to it of the  
license of UHF television broadcast station WHCT-TV, Hartford, Connecticut. The  
application for assignment of the WHCT-TV license from Faith Center, Inc., to ACC  
(hereinafter "the assignment application") will be filed at the FCC on or before June 29,  
1984 at the FCC. ACC represents that it is a qualified minority purchaser within the  
meaning of the FCC's "distress sale policy" and a Petition For Special Relief seeking  
approval of the assignment application on a distress sale basis is also pending at the FCC  
(hereinafter "Petition For Special Relief").

4. Over the last four years, Citizens has repeatedly attempted to protect  
the interests of the Hartford listening public by pressing for: the prompt removal of  
Faith Center, Inc. (Faith) as a licensee; its replacement by a qualified successor which  
has substantial minority participation and is willing to address the needs of the Hartford  
audience; and the rapid completion of all proceedings concerning WHCT-TV.

PBS 001398



5. In this vein, Citizens initially opposed distress sale treatment for WHCT-TV, urging instead prompt initiation of revocation proceedings. Thereafter, Citizens initially opposed the assignment applications for WHCT-TV, until they were modified to include significant remedial measures to provide better programming and service to Hartford and to insure close licensee-community contacts. Thus, in prior settlement agreements between Citizens and Television Corporation of Hartford (TCH) (June 18, 1981) and Citizens and Interstate Media Coalition (IMC) (September 19, 1983), the then proposed assignees of WHCT-TV committed themselves, inter alia to:

- (1) establishment of a community advisory board;
- (2) participation in programs for the training of minorities in broadcast skills;
- (3) hiring a fulltime Spanish-speaking employee;
- (4) promises to provide news and public service announcements (PSA's) directed to the needs and interests of children;
- (5) special services for the handicapped, including ascertainment, access to WHCT facilities, and captioned programming;
- (6) location of studios in Hartford and annual meetings of the WHCT Board in Hartford;
- (7) provision of local, religious programming on a discount basis;
- (8) broadcasting a significant number of PSA's per week, at least 14 in Spanish, and at least half locally produced; and
- (9) news and public affairs programming commitments, and maintenance of complete and accessible public files.

The Commission and the Bureau have expressly found that the two citizen-licensee agreements were consistent with Commission policy and hence in the public interest. Faith Center, Inc., 88 FCC 2d 788, 795-796 (1981); Memorandum Opinion and Order, File No. BALCT-820929 EO, at pp. 5-6 (Mass Media Bureau January 3, 1984).

6. Once it was ruled that a distress sale would be permitted, Citizens fought for full enforcement of the Commission's distress sale policy to avoid unjust enrichment to Faith and to enable assignees to bear less debt service burden. However, both prior applications for assignments were ultimately dismissed. See FCC 83-488, p.1, n.1 (April 16, 1984); In Re Faith Center, Inc. (September 30, 1983). Subsequently, Faith's application for renewal was returned to hearing status. Id. The first prehearing conference was scheduled for May 16, 1984 but was continued until May 30, 1984.

7. On May 29, 1984, Judge Frysiak was notified by letter of a transfer agreement between Faith and ACC in which Faith agreed to transfer the assets of WHCT-TV to ACC pursuant to the Commission's distress sale policy. By Order released May 31, 1984, Judge Frysiak scheduled a second prehearing conference for June 29, 1984 to allow Faith and ACC time to file an application for assignment and petition for approval. Id.

8. Citizens and ACC agree that the public interest will be served by grant of the assignment application and prompt institution of television service to the Hartford, Connecticut area by ACC. Therefore, in consideration of the commitments by ACC contained in this Agreement, Citizens will, from the effective date of this Agreement take no action that would adversely affect FCC approval of the assignment application of ACC. The parties agree that they will cooperate and use their best efforts to obtain FCC approval of this Agreement to the extent necessary.

9. It is recognized by the parties to this Agreement that, consistent with provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the FCC requires that each licensee maintain control of broadcast stations and that all decisions concerning management of such stations and matter broadcast thereon are within the complete discretion and judgment of such licensee. Nothing provided herein shall be construed to abrogate in any way the control, judgment or discretion of ACC as the licensee of Station WHCT-TV in such matters. Subject to the right of ACC to review on a continuing basis whether, in its sole judgment, such provisions are consistent with its judgment and discretion in operation of Station WHCT-TV, ACC commits itself to implement the operating practices and procedures at Station WHCT-TV that are identified in paragraph 15 below.

10. This Agreement shall extend through ACC's initial term of license as licensee of Station WHCT-TV. ACC will negotiate with Citizens and such other group(s)

as ACC may believe represent segments of the public to extend or modify this Agreement prior to termination thereof.

11. In recognition of the value of involvement of local citizens in the Commission's regulatory process and the significant benefits to the public provided by this Agreement, ACC agrees, subject to FCC approval thereof, to reimburse Citizens for its actual legal fees and out-of-pocket expenses which have been incurred by or on its behalf to date in connection with its efforts concerning the renewal and assignment applications. The total reimbursement, however, shall not exceed \$40,000. As part of such reimbursement, ACC agrees to reimburse counsel for Citizens for attorney's fees not to exceed \$37,000 incurred in connection with their efforts concerning the renewal and assignment applications. Connecticut Counsel's attorney's fees will be reimbursed at the rate of \$70 per hour. Media Access Project ("MAP") counsel will be reimbursed as follows: \$50 per hour for senior attorneys' \$25 per hour for junior attorneys; \$10 per hour for law clerks. MAP, a non-profit public interest law firm which is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, has served as co-counsel for Citizens. MAP and Citizens will file a Motion seeking Commission approval of the reimbursement of attorneys' fees to MAP as described in this paragraph within one week after execution of this Agreement. The reimbursement described in this paragraph will be paid to Citizens and to counsel for Citizens within 10 business days of the final consummation of the assignment and FCC approval of such reimbursement, whichever occurs later.

12. In the event of any question arising concerning ACC's performance of this Agreement, Citizens agrees to bring to the attention of ACC such questions prior to filing any claim or complaint with any regulatory or governmental body and each of the parties shall exercise their best efforts to conciliate and settle such question prior to a filing of such claim or complaint.

13. Undersigned representative of Citizens warrants that he is authorized to enter this Agreement by and on behalf of each and every constituent of Citizens referred to in paragraph 1 above.

14. This Agreement may be signed in counterparts. The effective date of this Agreement is the last date upon which the counterparts are executed and exchanged.

15. ACC agrees to implement the following practices and procedures, except as otherwise provided below, commencing not more than six months after the date on which the license for the operation of Station WHCT-TV shall have been assigned to ACC, ACC shall have acquired all of the assets <sup>1/</sup> of the station from Faith Center, Inc. and all FCC approvals necessary for the transfer of WHCT-TV to ACC shall have been received and shall no longer be subject to administrative or judicial review.

#### COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARD

Within 30 days of the transfer of assets of WHCT-TV from Faith to ACC, ACC will establish a Community Advisory Board (hereinafter "the Board") in Hartford. The function of the Board will be to assist the licensee in ascertaining and responding to the problems, needs and interests of Hartford and the area within the predicted Grade B contour of Station WHCT-TV served by it, to facilitate dialogue between the licensee and the public, and otherwise to promote the objectives of this Agreement. The Board will recommend program topics and content, subjects to be covered in locally produced public service announcements, whether any of the station's programming (including commercials) presents viewpoints on controversial issues of public importance which should be answered by airing opposing viewpoints consistent with the Fairness Doctrine, and policies to be observed in the recruitment, hiring, training and promotion of minority and women employees.

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<sup>1/</sup> The assets are listed in the assignment application filed by ACC and Faith Center with the Commission on June 28, 1984.

The Board shall be composed of between 12 and 20 members, each representing one or more of the groups identified in the Commission's Community Leader Checklist. There shall be at least one member each representing the following categories: elected public officials, women's organizations, Black organizations, Hispanic organizations, religious and consumer organizations, educators, and the handicapped. Members shall serve three years, with one-third of the terms expiring each year. One-third of the original Board shall have one-year terms, one-third two-year terms, and one-third three-year terms, with the length of term of initial members decided by a random drawing at the first meeting of the Board. ACC and Citizens will agree on one or more specific groups and organizations within each category. Those groups and organizations will then be asked to select one individual to serve on the Board. If this process does not fill all positions on the Board, ACC and Citizens will agree on a specific individual to represent each unfilled category position. Thereafter, membership and succession will be determined by a majority of members of the Board. Members of the Board may be removed by a vote of 75% of the entire membership of the Board concurred in by ACC.

Meetings of the Board will be held at least once every two months during the Board's first year of operation, and at least quarterly thereafter. All meetings will be held in Hartford and, unless the Board otherwise determines, every meeting will be attended by a member of ACC's Board of Directors, or the WHCT-TV Station Manager or another top management level representative with authority to speak for the Station. Minutes of each board meeting will be kept and distributed free of cost to all Board members and ACC directors before the next meeting. A copy will also be placed in a designated Board file open to the public within two weeks of the minutes' approval by the Board. ACC will pay all reasonable costs of postage and photocopying incurred by the Board.

The Board will issue an annual report, including individual reports from any subcommittees. The report shall review the work of the Board over the preceding year; attempt to identify and describe community needs and problems as perceived by the Board; and review the performance of WHCT-TV over the past year. Upon completion, draft annual reports shall be distributed to all Board members who shall have the right to dissent from the Board and/or subcommittee reports. These dissenting views shall be appended to the annual report. Copies of the final annual reports shall be photocopied free, without editing, by ACC, and the reports shall be distributed to ACC directors and to the members of the Board. One copy of the annual report shall be placed in the public inspection file for at least three years. ACC will announce the availability to the public of the annual report in the public file by PSAs run no fewer than seven times each week during various times of the day for two weeks after the annual report is issued. During an initial 60-day period after ACC begins operating WHCT-TV, the station will broadcast no fewer than seven announcements each week publicizing the formation of the Board. These announcements will be run in various dayparts, including prime time. Thereafter, WHCT-TV will broadcast regular public service announcements at least twice a week, informing the public of the existence and function of the Board and of the Board's desire to receive comments on the station's practices and performance.

#### RELIGIOUS PROGRAMMING

ACC is aware of the rich variety of differing religious views in the Hartford area. ACC understands that there reside in the Hartford area adherents of numerous Protestant denominations, Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, Jewish, Islamic and other faiths. ACC will adopt a policy for the broadcast of religious programming designed to focus attention on these views and local religious interests and needs.

ACC will make available to local religious organizations, on a paid basis, in one-half hour segments, no less than one hour per week. A discount rate will be

established for local religious organizations which will be no more than 75% of the lowest rate charged by ACC for non-local broadcasts. In the event that the number of local religious organizations seeking to purchase time on WHCT-TV is greater than may be accommodated, ACC will use its best efforts to assure that a variety of religious viewpoints is reflected by the purchasers of such time. In addition, ACC will, on a nonprofit basis, broadcast at least one religious service at least one-half hour in length each week and ACC will use its best effort to assure that a variety of local religious services are broadcast. Such services shall be broadcast each Sunday after 9:00 a.m. ACC will also broadcast, on a nonpaid basis, a one-hour program each month in which local religious leaders and others will discuss ethical, moral and religious issues. If broadcast on a weekday (Monday through Friday) the program will be broadcast between 3:00 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. If broadcast on a Saturday, the program will be broadcast between 9:00 a.m. and noon.<sup>2/</sup> Each program will be rebroadcast one time at a time of ACC's choosing. WHCT-TV may carry promotional announcements, public service announcements and commercials during religious programming other than during the nonpaid religious service and discussion programs described in this paragraph; provided, however, that WHCT-TV will be sensitive to the need to avoid disrupting the flow of such programs. WHCT-TV will take care to avoid carrying inappropriate promotional announcements, public service announcements or commercials during religious programming. ACC will subscribe to the good practices code of the National Association of Religious Broadcasters.

ACC will make special efforts to utilize its religious programming and public service announcements to commemorate major holidays of all faiths and to provide religious programming directed to children.

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<sup>2/</sup> It being understood that if broadcast on Saturday, the program will be oriented to or include the interests of children.

ACC will carry an announcement before and after each religious program on WHCT-TV for which the air time was sold to the person or groups providing the programming. This announcement will state that time for the programming was purchased by the program provider, that WHCT-TV did not produce the program and that further information is available from the station. All contracts for sale of time to religious organizations or for religious programming will be available for public inspection.

#### SERVICE TO CHILDREN

Within 30 days after the completion of studio production facilities, ACC will broadcast without commercials, one-minute or longer "news-breaks" directed to the needs of children, at a rate of no fewer than 2 per day, Monday through Saturday. ACC will use its best effort to assure that PSAs carried during or adjacent to programming directed to children will be selected to address topics responsive to the needs of children such as human relations, toy safety, household safety and children's health. Special attention will be given to the topics of nutrition and dental health in these PSAs. ACC will adhere to a maximum commercialization limit of 9-1/2 minutes per hour during hours when programming specifically addressed to children is broadcast. In selecting programming addressed to children and promotional announcements broadcast during or adjacent to programs directed to children, ACC will be attentive to the need to avoid carrying programs containing excessive or gratuitous violence or adult sexual themes and will familiarize itself with publications and recommendations of national groups such as the PTA, Action for Children's Television, and the National Coalition on Violence and Television, in this process.

#### SERVICE TO THE HANDICAPPED

ACC recognizes its obligations to serve the needs of handicapped persons. All ACC facilities will conform to at least the minimum requirements currently imposed



by the State of Connecticut for handicapped access. ACC will not attempt to obtain state waiver of any requirements for handicapped access. ACC recognizes that the handicapped are a significant element of the Hartford community, and will include leaders of organizations of the handicapped in its community leader ascertainment. In recognition of the substantial number of educational facilities serving the hearing impaired in its area of service, ACC will attempt to obtain and broadcast programming which is open or closed captioned. ACC will not commit itself to any type of service which would preclude or limit in any way the subsequent use of closed captioning technology during a substantial portion of each broadcast day, such as by utilizing the vertical blanking interval of its signal for another purpose.

#### PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Within 30 days of the transfer of the assets of WHCT-TV from Faith to ACC, ACC commits itself to broadcast at least 3120 30-second public service announcements during each 26 week period. ACC will make a good faith effort to balance the public service announcements evenly during each week of the 26 week period. Up to 1560 10-second public service announcements during each 26 week period may be substituted for 520 of the 30-second public service announcements at a ratio of three 10-second public service announcements to one 30-second public service announcement. At ACC's discretion, it may substitute up to 260 60-second public service announcements for the 26 week period for 520 30-second public service announcements at a ratio of one 60-second public service announcement for two 30-second public service announcements. At least 50% of all public service announcements will be locally produced and addressed to local needs and concerns. At least 30% of public service announcements will address the needs and interests of minority group members; provided, however, that Citizens and ACC agree that many public service announcements addressing certain specific matters of general concern may also address the needs and interests of minority group members. A

- 11 -

Spanish speaking employee of the station will be available at the station during normal business hours to assist in production of Spanish language public service announcements. At least 14 public service announcements each week will be broadcast in Spanish with daypart rotation. ACC will use its best effort to provide some visuals, captions or billboards in Spanish in its English language public service announcements ACC recognizes that public service announcements are appropriate for expression of views on controversial subjects.

#### NEWS

ACC will use its best efforts to obtain, on a basis satisfactory to ACC, a national news service such as Independent Television Network News and broadcast such programming 30 minutes each day five days each week. ACC will broadcast at least 2 "Newsbreaks" each day consisting of at least 45 seconds of news and, additionally, 2 "Newsbreaks" each day Monday through Friday during programming addressed to children containing at least 45 seconds of news of interest to children.

#### PUBLIC AFFAIRS

At least one hour of local public affairs programming will be broadcast each week, and these programs will be rebroadcast within seven days during time periods when a different audience is likely to be watching. In addition, ACC intends to broadcast at least one additional hour of public affairs programming per week, which additional programming may come from local or syndicated sources. The programs referred to in this paragraph do not include religious programming except that the religious discussion program to be broadcast monthly shall be considered to meet, in part, the broadcast commitments contained in this paragraph.

The new management of WHCT-TV will air the following programs on a continuous basis in order to better serve the Greater Hartford Community. It is

- 12 -

expressly agreed that these programs will be broadcast in addition to any program content set forth in this Agreement.

Children's Programming

Children shows shall be broadcast for a minimum of five hours per week of which two-and-a-half hours will be shown weekdays between the hours of 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. The remaining two-and-a-half hours will be shown weekdays during the hours of 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. — These shows will be directed at the age group of pre-school to 10 years of age. ACC will strive to produce and purchase programs for the children that are educational and instructional in format. ACC will program shows that deal with inter-relationships and problem solving. The subject matter, on many occasions, will be instructional and educational. By airing these shows, ACC will also endeavor to reach many of those schoolers who have parents that are unable to afford pre-school instructors.

Public Affairs Programming

WHCT-TV will provide interactive programming regarding local community issues and problems — the primary emphasis of this program will be not just to entertain, but also to address the ascertained community problems and provide an open forum for WHCT-TV viewers through open phone lines during that segment of the show devoted to the ascertained problem.

Prime Time - bi weekly

One-half hour will be set aside every other week to allow a prominent community leader, i.e., the Mayor, Governor or other local or state officials that are located in or around the State Capital, to appear on the Station. During this segment open phone lines will be made available to the viewing public to allow access for an open dialog on the community problem under discussion.

Prime Time - bi-weekly (alternate week)

One-half hour will be programmed on an alternate week basis for the WHCT-TV news people to address some of the same current community problems. This show will also have open phone lines to allow community access.

- 13 -

Additionally, WHCT-TV will include as a part of its weekly program schedule appropriate news broadcasts and news programming to meet the needs of the local community which shall include M-F headline news inserts during 7 PM to 11 PM.

Specials

One major public affairs special each quarter in prime time that will be 1 to 3 hours in duration devoted to the ascertained needs and problems of the Greater Hartford Community.

- MINORITIES

ACC will not enter into any contractual or other agreement which precludes or limits its ability to utilize student interns or otherwise participate in on-the-job training programs. In addition, ACC will participate in established programs of each of the Hartford public high schools and of local community colleges engaged in the training of minority students in broadcasting. ACC will also make conscientious efforts to provide on-the-job training for minority employees. ACC will submit and make available in its public reference file such annual equal employment data reports as are currently required by the FCC. In the event that the FCC modifies its equal employment reporting requirements, ACC will nonetheless continue to prepare and make available data which are at least as detailed as those currently required to be filed on FCC Form 395.

ACC will have in its employ, at all times, at least one full-time Spanish speaking employee familiar with the cultural traditions of the Hartford area Hispanic community. At least one such employee shall serve in a capacity enabling continuous availability of a Spanish speaking employee to answer questions, to assist in public service announcement (PSA) production, and otherwise to facilitate responsiveness to the Hispanic community of Hartford.

CITY OF HARTFORD

ACC will locate and maintain its studio and management offices within the city of Hartford or in the immediately adjacent areas. Immediately adjacent areas will

PBS 001410

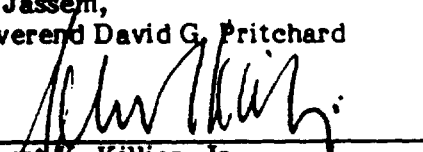
0001079

be defined as within two miles of the border of Hartford and in one of the abutting communities of Wetherfield, Newington, West Hartford, Bloomfield, and Windsor. ACC will make its best effort to assure that these facilities will be located on or close to public transit facilities which are equipped to serve the handicapped. At least one meeting per year of the Board of Directors of ACC will be held in Hartford and will be open to members of the community.

PUBLIC FILE

ACC will maintain a public inspection file readily available to the public during normal business hours and containing, on a current basis, all document required by this Agreement and by the FCC to be maintained and available for public inspection.

Department of Communications of the  
Capitol Region Conference of Churches,  
The Communications Management Team  
of the Christian Conference of  
Connecticut,  
Father Don Augusta,  
Father James Demetriades,  
The Reverend Joseph Zezzo,  
The Reverend Mark Welch,  
Sherman G. Tarr,  
Harvey Jassem,  
The Reverend David G. Pritchard

By:   
Robert K. Killian, Jr.  
Their Attorney, Duly Authorized

ASTROLINE COMMUNICATIONS  
COMPANY

By:   
Richard Ramirez  
General Partner of Astroline  
Communications Company

000081

COMMUNITY ASCERTAINMENT

PBS 001412

0001081

RC 001756

COMMUNITY LEADER AND GENERAL PUBLIC SURVEY

Response to  
FCC Form 314, Section IV, Paragraph 2.A.

ASCERTAINMENT OF COMMUNITY PROBLEMS,  
NEEDS AND INTERESTS

Introduction

This report and related materials are submitted by Astroline Communications Company ("Astroline") to the Federal Communications Commission as a demonstration of Astroline's commitment to ensure relevant public affairs programming, news, and editorials to be broadcast via WHCT-TV after the proposed transfer is consummated. See FCC Form 314. The ascertainment also identifies many areas where Astroline is considering implementing and producing its own programs for addressing community problems.

Area of Service

The principal area to be served by the applicant is Hartford, the city of license. The applicant will also serve several other communities in the total Hartford/New Haven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ("SMSA"). The Hartford/New Haven SMSA is served by the following television stations: WFSB, WTNH, WHCT, WTXN, WEDH, WLCT, WVIT, WEDN, WTVU, WETG, WEDY. These stations serve Hartford, Litchfield, Middlesex, New Haven, New London, and Tolland counties. The total number of television households located in these counties is 806,500. See 1984 Broadcasting Yearbook Cablecasting.

Interviews With Community Leaders and  
Random Surveys of Private Citizens

During July 5-20 1984, seventy-five (75) ascertainment interviews were conducted in the greater Hartford area. Twenty-five (25) personal interviews were conducted among community leaders and fifty (50) randomly generated telephone

interviews were conducted among individuals from the general public. The community leaders and individuals interviewed represent significant organizations, groups and interests in the Hartford/New Haven SMSA. A list identifying the community leaders interviewed and their respective organizations is attached as Appendix A.

Community leader interviews were conducted in person by Richard Ramirez, proposed General Manager of WHCT-TV and other prospective station employees. The scheduling of interviews with community leaders and private citizens, and the preparation of the final report was done with assistance from the National Institute of Communications & Education, a Detroit-based media consultant and marketing research firm.

The following tables include general demographic data for the City of Hartford. The tables contain information released by the Bureau of Census. The source of these tables is a report prepared by the City of Hartford, Grants Management, Community Development Block Grant Unit.

In short, the tables indicate the vast diversity of the Hartford population. 50.3 percent of the population is white, 33.9 percent is black, and the remaining 15.9 percent are American Indian, of Spanish origin, Oriental and other minorities. Nearly 60 percent (81,363) of the population is composed of adults 18-64 years old. Of the entire population of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area of Hartford, 87.4 percent is white, 8.5 percent is black, 4.7 percent is of Spanish origin, and 4.8 percent is comprised by American Indians, Asians, and other minorities. Adults ages 20 to 60 are 58.5 percent of the population.



TABLE I

(A)	<u>Hartford</u>		
	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>
Total Population	162,178	158,017	136,392
Housing Units	57,653	58,247	55,233

(B)	<u>Hartford: Population Composition, 1980</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Black: Not Hispanic	45,351	33.25
White: Not Hispanic	60,766	44.55
Hispanic	27,898	20.45
Other	2,377	1.74
	<u>136,392</u>	<u>100%</u>

HARTFORD: CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS.TABLE 2

(A)

<u>PERSONS BY RACE</u>		<u>%</u>
Total	136,392	
White	68,603	50.3
Black	46,186	33.9
American Indian	265	.2
Eskimo	7	-
Aluet	4	-
Japanese	36	-
Chinese	160	.1
Filipino	87	-
Korean	72	-
Asian Indian	261	.2
Vietnamese	219	.2
Hawaiian	6	-
Samoan	8	-
Other	20,478	15.0

→ Other 21,603 - 15.8%

(B)

<u>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN</u>		
Mexican	315	1.1
Puerto Rican	24,615	88.2
Cuban	681	2.4
Other Spanish	2,287	8.2
Total	27,898	

TABLE 3

(A)

HARTFORD 1980: PERSONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY BY AGE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>White Not Hispanic</u>	<u>Black Not Hispanic</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Other</u>
Under 5 Years	10,612	2,264	4,077	4,052	219
5-17 Years	28,918	6,374	12,644	9,438	462
18-64 Years	81,363	39,796	26,239	13,789	1,539
65 Years and Over	15,499	12,332	2,391	619	157
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	136,392	60,766	45,351	27,898	2,377

(B)

PERSONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY BY AGE %

	<u>Total</u>	<u>White Not Hispanic</u>	<u>Black Not Hispanic</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Other</u>
Under 5 Years	7.8	3.7	9.0	14.5	9.2
5-17 Years	21.2	10.5	27.9	33.8	19.4
18-64 Years	59.7	65.5	57.8	49.4	64.7
65 Years and Over	11.4	20.3	5.3	2.2	6.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE 4

(A)

HARTFORD 1980: PERSONS BY SEX

Total	136,392	Male 63,838	Female 72,554
Median Age	27.4	46.8% 26.0	53.2% 28.7

(B)

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>%</u>
Under 5 Years	5,359	8.4	5,243	7.2
5-17 Years	14,766	23.1	14,152	19.5
18-64 Years	38,090	59.7	43,383	59.8
65 Years and Over	5,623	8.8	9,776	13.5

TABLE 5

HARTFORD 1980: HOUSEHOLDS  
BY PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE

			Households With One or More Persons 60 & 65 Years & Over	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>60+</u>	<u>65+</u>
<u>1 PERSON HOUSEHOLDS</u>	17,715	34.7	6,969	5,551
Male Householder	7,661			
Female Householder	10,054			
<u>2 OR MORE PERSONS</u>	30,179	59.2	7,692	5,590
Married Couple	17,218			
Male Householder, No Wife	1,770			
Female Householder, No Husband	11,191			
<u>NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLD</u>	3,132	6.1	543	388
Male Householder	1,794			
Female Householder	1,338			
<u>TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS</u>	51,026			

TABLE 6HARTFORD 1980: HOUSING

YEAR ROUND HOUSING UNITS	55,233	
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	51,026	
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	4,207	(7.6%)

MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS	4.2
MEAN NUMBER OF PERSONS PER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT	2.53

MEAN CONTRACT RENT	\$ 178
(Rental Occupied Units)	
MEAN VALUE: NONCONDOMINIUM	\$48,757
(Owner Occupied)	
MEAN VALUE: CONDOMINIUM	\$48,543
(Owner Occupied)	

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

WITH 1 PERSON OR LESS PER ROOM	47,049
WITH 1.01 - 1.50 PERSONS PER ROOM	3,002
WITH 1.5 or MORE PERSONS PER ROOM	975

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	51,026
NUMBER OF FAMILIES	30,179

TABLE 7HARTFORD 1980(A) PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX BY MARITAL STATUS

<u>Marital Status</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Single	21,806	21,689	43,495
Married except separated	18,577	18,520	37,097
Separated	2,150	4,277	6,427
Widowed	1,520	7,307	8,827
Divorced	3,510	5,091	8,601
T O T A L	47,563	56,884	104,447

(B) MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION 1970 & 1980

	<u>% Married<sup>1</sup></u>			<u>% Single</u>			<u>% Widowed &amp; Divorced</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1970 <sup>2</sup>	66.3	61.1	63.6	28.7	24.1	26.3	5.0	14.7	10.1
1980 <sup>3</sup>	43.6	40.1	41.6	45.8	38.1	41.6	10.6	21.8	16.7

<sup>1</sup>Includes married and separated<sup>2</sup>Includes population 14 and over<sup>3</sup>Includes population 15 and over

TABLE 8

HARTFORD 1980: HOUSING TENURE

(A)	HARTFORD, OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 1970 & 1980			
	<u>1970</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>%</u>
Total	55,805		51,026	
Renter Occupied	43,889	78.6	39,221	76.9
Owner Occupied	11,916	21.4	11,805	23.1

(B)	OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY RACE/ETHNICITY		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Owner Occupied</u>	<u>Renter Occupied</u>
White, not Hispanic	26,899	7,748	19,151
Black, not Hispanic	15,599	3,259	12,340
Hispanic	7,654	647	7,007
Other, not Hispanic	874	151	723
	<u>51,026</u>	<u>11,805</u>	<u>39,221</u>

(C)	% OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF HOUSEHOLDER BY TENURE			
	<u>White Not Hispanic</u>	<u>Black Not Hispanic</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Other</u>
Owner Occupied	28.8	20.9	8.4	17.3
Renter Occupied	71.2	79.1	91.5	82.7
Total	<u>100%</u> (26,899)	<u>100%</u> (15,599)	<u>100%</u> ( 7,654)	<u>100%</u> (874)



GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS  
BASED ON THE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL  
AREA CENSUS REPORT FOR HARTFORD, 1980

Total Persons	726,114
White	634,985
Black	61,892
Hispanic	34,207
Over 18	532,293
Over 60	117,972
Female	377,374
High School Graduates	72%
Persons in Households	708,303
Persons Per Household *	2.74
Labor Force	376,560
Income: No. of Households	258,198
Mean **	23,602
Median ***	\$20,760

\* A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit.

\*\* Mean Income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income in an area by the number of units in that area (total household income divided by total number of households).

\*\*\* Median Income is the amount which divides the distribution into two groups, one having incomes above the median, the other with incomes below the median.

Summary of Article From  
Wall Street Journal 17 July, 1984.

The city of Hartford was not spared when Reagan set out to reduce federal spending, and the effects of those cutbacks are painfully evident here. The decrease in federal aid has heightened the contrast between those with money and those without; the poor have suffered the most, being driven deeper into poverty while the affluent enjoy even higher incomes.

Hartford is the largest recipient of federal aid in Connecticut, with a third of its residents relying on some type of federal assistance. Since 1981, the number of homeless residents has doubled and the number of unemployed minority-group workers has risen at least 3 percent.

Such problems, however, are not being ignored as the local community accepts the new responsibilities handed over to them. Soup kitchens, food banks, and drives to create more summer jobs are examples of how the city is coping. Nonprofit organizations such as United Way Capitol Housing, Corp., and the Hartford Neighborhood Center are attempting to alleviate the stress due to federal aid cuts by offering affordable housing and job training.

Nonetheless, at least one Hartford official believes that the needs are too great for the private sector alone to countervail. A copy of the Wall Street Journal article is attached.

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EASTERN EDITION

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WHITE OAK, MARYLAND

## Lending a Hand

### A Variety of Programs Help Hartford's Poor To Weather Cutbacks

Gap Left by Reagan's Trims Is Narrowed by Business, State, Cities and Donors

But the Aftershocks Persist

By BURT SCHORK  
And JOANN S. LUBLIN

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

**HARTFORD, Conn.**—The Reagan revolution of holding down federal spending is still causing aftershocks in this city, but life has changed much less than many residents once feared.

Federal housing assistance has shrunk greatly, for example, but a nonprofit foundation, Capitol Housing Corp., backed by \$10 million in private, city and state funds of loans, is helping to make up the difference. With its assistance, Helen Cross, a hospital cleaning worker, has bought the town house she rented for 14 years. "I feel good about picking up the paper in the yard because the yard is mine," Mrs. Cross says with a grin.

Others are benefiting, too, from programs that replaced their lost federal dollars. Olga Timakos, a 75-year-old widow with spinal arthritis, can stay in her apartment because Southend Community Services got United Way funds to help pay for the housekeeping she receives. And Maria Jimenez's family—nine people in all—recently postponed eviction from their apartment with last-minute help from the Legal Aid Society of Hartford County, which has found new corporate and foundation backers. The extra time enabled the family to find another place to live.

#### A Return Visit

A third visit here by Wall Street Journal reporters since 1981 to assess the effect of Reagan-backed budget changes found that Hartford copes a national push by business, private contributors, and state and local governments to take on community burdens once primarily shouldered by Uncle Sam. But they also found that for many poor people, the new aid doesn't nearly close the gap.

Hartford's maternal and child-care program is in "something of a honeymoon period," says its head, Dr. Stewart Wolff. He says that "doubled and tripled" support from local hospitals and the city government has offset a one-third cut in direct federal support, enabling the program to continue giving low-income mothers and infants the care sought.

Nationally, city officials are convinced "that we can do better by ourselves than in the past," says George Latimer, the president of the National League of Cities. Both Hartford and St. Paul, Minn., where Mr. Latimer is the mayor, are examples of cities "trying to do more," he adds.

A study by the Urban Institute, due for release in August, concludes that states and voluntary organizations have replaced more federal money than was evident when the Washington-based think tank first examined the administration's budget policies in 1981. That's the good news for advocates of Mr. Reagan's "new federalism," which aims to shrink Washington's role.

#### Study Backs Criticism

The bad news for the administration is that the study also will affirm previous criticisms that the budget and tax changes of Mr. Reagan's first term chiefly have benefited the affluent. With the added impact of the recession, "the group that has done the worst is the poor," says Isabel Sawhill, an Urban Institute economist who worked on both studies.

The sharpened contrast between haves and have-nots is particularly evident here in Hartford. The banking and insurance industries revived prosperity has helped push new glass-sheathed towers into the skyline of this historic state capital. It also has transformed once-rundown 19th-century buildings into an arts center, elegant shops and restaurants. Personal incomes have risen still further in tony West Hartford and other well-to-do adjacent suburbs.

At the same time, however, "the poor are getting poorer," says Hartford Mayor Thomas M. Murphy—an observation that is also true nationwide, according to U.S. Census figures.

About a third of the nearly 140,000 residents here get some kind of federal help, including Social Security, making Hartford the largest enclave of federal assistance in this generally well-off state. And cutbacks in federally subsidized job programs have "wiped the fruits of those Hartford inhabitants—mostly blacks or Hispanics—with lower-level incomes," says Deputy Mayor Frank Borges. Though overall Hartford unemployment declined to 6.1% last April from the recession high of 11%, Mr. Borges estimates, on the basis of such things as welfare applications, that "60% to 70% of the city's minority-group workers lack jobs today. That compares with 22% in 1981."

A sign of persistent bad times for the poor: The U.S. Conference of Mayors estimates that there now are 900 homeless persons here. Hartford officials say that that is easily double the 1981 figure. The Salvation Army figures that this year it will have to turn away some 1,900 women and children seeking temporary residence in the dormitory rooms of its old brick downtown shelter here. Last year it turned away 2,500, the year before 2,200.

One person with a bare bunk bed at the shelter is Elizabeth M., a 42-year-old black woman who can't find affordable housing for herself, her four children, and a grandchild. When Mrs. M. hunts the others in her family

RC 001769

PBS 001425

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## Lending a Hand: Hartford's Poor Are Helped to Weather Cutbacks

*Continued From First Page*

ily remain scattered among friends and relatives. She doubts President Reagan's claim that his budget-paring largely has spared the poor. "Why doesn't he come out here?" she asks a visitor at the Salvation Army building. "He'll find out what it's like."

Nevertheless, **Hartford is doing more for some of its have-nots.** There are more church-run soup kitchens and food banks for the hungry, for example. And for the first time, local business and the city have coordinated efforts to create summer jobs for youths. The goal this year, 3,100 positions, is 50% larger than in 1983. As of now, the goal has been 80% met, and officials hope it will be fully met by the end of July. The goal of 3,100 includes 1,000 private jobs, double last year's figure.

Last fall, the local United Way organization increased its receipts from individuals and businesses to \$15.6 million from \$12 million two years earlier, double the annual rate of gain in the pre-Reagan years. "We made the case to corporate givers that social responsibility is being put back on the local community," says Dale Gray, the United Way president. The agency has used the extra dollars to pick up 10 organizations that lost federal funds, raising the total of organizations it supports to 70.

But can the private sector fully close the gap left by Reagan budget changes? "The answer is no, no, no," asserts Robert Sadler, the economic vice president of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce.

Here are some glimpses of people benefiting—or excluded—from Hartford's efforts to make up its federal aid losses.

### Home Seeker

Mrs. Cross, the hospital cleaning worker, represents the brighter side of the Hartford program to build additional low- and moderate-income housing with more nonfederal dollars. About a third of the 1,000 new and rehabilitated apartments that Capitol Housing Corp. intends to help make available by August 1985 will be sold to former renters like Mrs. Cross, who earns between \$18,000 and \$22,000 a year.

The town house she bought this May was one of six federally subsidized units in a quiet neighborhood of Victorian homes on Hartford's north side. Capitol Housing arranged a 10% mortgage loan for Mrs. Cross from locally based Aetna Life & Casualty Co. to finance the \$17,381 purchase and renovation price. Her monthly payment is \$305, which she says makes her "very happy"; she used to pay \$321 rent for the same house.

The purchase has made a lifelong dream come true for Mrs. Cross, who is in her late 50s. She happily tells a visitor to her freshly painted and immaculate home, "I never owned anything in the state of Connecticut before."

Like the federal housing programs that it seeks partly to replace, though, Capitol Housing is only chipping away at Hartford's housing needs, estimated at more than 12,000 low- and moderate-income units. A waiting list for limited federally subsidized housing currently has 7,000 names on it, 2,000 more than in 1981.

Gussy H., who earns \$240 a week as a nurse's aide, has been on the waiting list since 1976. For the past year, the 25-year-old woman and her three children have been jammed into a tiny two-bedroom apartment with her sister and brother-in-law and their two youngsters. Mrs. H. often sleeps on the floor, and her nine-year-old daughter repeatedly asks, "When are we going to move to our own place?"

### The Elderly Widows

"If I didn't have this help, they'd stick me in a nursing home," says Mrs. Tiniakos, the widow with spinal arthritis. Though movement is difficult, she continues to live independently with help from the two or three teen-agers that Southend Community Services sends around once a week. The helpers perform necessary chores, cleaning Mrs. Tiniakos's apartment, buying her groceries and cashing her monthly Social Security check for her at the bank.

A 75% cut in its federal financing almost forced the neighborhood organization to lay off the 30 teen-agers and unemployed adults

it uses to provide such home-making services for some 300 elderly residents of the South end community. But United Way money—\$98,000 this year—has entirely made up the loss, says Ted Carroll, the executive director of the nonprofit service agency.

Another 83-year-old widow needs help, too. She gets by on her \$356-a-month Social Security check, but she suffers from high blood pressure and cataracts. She also is one of some 125 low-income people that Visiting Nurse and Home Care hasn't been able to aid lately for lack of federal funds. She badly needs someone to do her shopping, cleaning and laundering, says Joseph Murphy Mancini, a staffer with the nonprofit organization.

### The Job Trainee

Under the new Reagan job-training program for displaced workers and the disadvantaged, Hartford has only a third of the dollars and less than half the training positions it had under a prior U.S. jobs program. Nonetheless, the new program seems to be an improvement for trainees like David Green, an 18-year-old black youth expelled

from school for being a shop worker at Fox Laminating Co. here. The new program is built around apprenticeships with private employers, rather than temporary public sector jobs.

Hartford Neighborhood Centers, where Mr. Green is enrolled, says that about 50% of the "high risk high school dropouts" it trains under its federal contract are being hired by regular employers. That is more than three times its previous ultimate success rate as a government contractor.

During Mr. Green's four-month internship, which ended June 15, Fox Laminating paid nothing for his 15 hours a week of work. But the favorable results so far, plus the prospect of getting two years of federal income-tax credits for part of Mr. Green's wages, have prompted the company's owner, Joe Fox, to give his apprentice a regular job, which eventually could pay more than \$6 an hour.

In the Fox shop, Mr. Green sands wooden plaques in preparation for mounting laminated documents. He feels better about himself these days, he says: "Everything here I like doing."

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Transportation

Disparity between people who live here and where the jobs are — transportation is making it difficult.

Transportation system is very difficult in the city.

No transportation available to the poor; they are trapped.

On street parking is a problem.

Road construction must become more sensitive to city needs.

Road inspections seem to be lacking.

No parking — too expensive, should have free parking for the employees who work in downtown area.

Public transportation is a problem, especially bus service.

Public transportation is designed to bring suburbanites to Hartford at 8:00 a.m. [in the morning,] leave at 5:30 p.m.

No service on weekends.

No north-south service to speak of.

New Technology/Industry

If and when industry comes, some commitment to training and opportunity must be made, so that they (unskilled) can learn.

The insurance companies have abandoned the city of Hartford.

Corporate community gives money, but does not seem to have city of Hartford at heart.

Corporations could do more to support directly the inner-city, housing, job training, etc.

Housing

Low vacancy rate.

Low and middle income persons are being displaced.

Not enough low-income housing—especially apartments.

Developers are altering the count of neighborhoods.

Minority residents are being-displaced.

Housing is a real problem.

Large families of six or more living in three rooms creates despair, impedes educational process.

Provide housing for low-income working persons with families.

Always a need to increase housing stock.

No new construction of low-income units.

Rents and mortgage rates are very high.

There is little or no appreciation on property values here.

Definite need for housing.

Resurgence of housing is definitely putting out the lower ends.

Limited opportunity for urban disadvantaged to get out and up.

Low income housing is in great demand; supply is very scarce.

There is a lack of affordable housing, less than one percent (1%) vacancy rate.

One-half of all housing in the City of Hartford is [over] 45 years or older.

The cost of housing increased 282% between 1960-1980.

Rents keep going up forcing more women and middle-income people away from home ownership.

Existing housing is congested.

Lack of new housing construction.

There is a great need for low and moderate-income housing.

A thirteen square mile land base; there is no space for single family housing.

Social Services

Funding (for social services) by real estate taxes has created a big burden on home owner.

Extreme demands on social services in Hartford City.

Need mental health organization for family, marital counseling; availability within the Hispanic community is a big concern.

Society will pay for medical care, but not social care.

Many of the disabled need financial support.

Infant mortality is very high; need to better educate mothers on health care; look at facilities.

Adult welfare programs of (President) Reagan are designed to accomodate white males.

To talk about welfare and numbers, go to the North End section of Hartford.

110,000 children are in need of child-care facilities and only 35,000 placements are available.

Thirty percent (30%) of the pregnancies in Hartford are aborted.

Spouse abuse—not enough facilities; street people—not enough facilities.

The number of day care centers is inadequate.

Teen pregnancy in Hartford is one of the highest in the state; and state is one of the highest in the country.



Employment

Most Hispanics cannot get into the insurance community, a major source of jobs.

Affirmative action is taking a step backward.

Employers must go out of their way to get the handicapped.

Department of Vocational and Rehabitational Services is supposed to find jobs for the handicapped, but they do not.

Provide programs to match skills with opportunities.

Need for curriculum to reflect new job opportunities: word processing, data processing, etc.

Statistics say that things are going well; everywhere this is true except for urban areas; this means problems are highly centralized.

Industry moves to suburbs; tough for minority/elderly to follow jobs.

High unemployment within the city, 13-14%, and some areas are 35-40%, especially with the young.

Getting skills for jobs solves many problems.

Poor and middle-class women wind up in jobs that are done traditionally by women.

Industrial employers like Pratt & Whitney and United Technologies are too technically oriented for the vast majority of unskilled labor.

High technology industries are only providing white-collar jobs.

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Elderly

Limited state dollars to provide for Hispanic elderly.

Senior citizens — this is where low-income housing is going.

RC 001776

PBS 001432

0001101

City/County Government

Politically, the city of Hartford is a disaster.

The city government tends to create controversy without resolving any issues.

City Hall is lacking in strong leaders.

City government is inconsistent in behavior--in attempts to resolve issues--no clear cut path to solutions/actions.

City government has done very well with the displacement issue.

People lack knowledge of government, held education on how to solve problems through the system.

No housing stock or commercial tax base to support the operations of government.

City v. Suburbs

There are basically two (2) communities: Hartford, the city and its residents; and suburban Hartford.

Many of the blacks who have moved up the economic ladder have moved to the suburbs.

The employees work in the insurance office towers, then retreat to the suburbs at night.

Vast majority of people who work in Hartford live in the suburbs.

The insurance companies are moving their facilities to the suburbs, which is where their employees live.

Hartford is a suburban work community; after 6 p.m. the city dies.

Media

TV stations should try to profile communities.

Media must attempt to generate a positive image and city fathers should do all possible to accomodate this effort.

New Britain has the potential to be a strong city, but is admonished by the media.

Media in education—poor coverage. A student who is caught with a gun in the school gym is referred to in the press as school violence.

Media must educate the public on the purpose of educational systems.

Electronic media must visit schools and make the public aware of what is happening. Remove sensationalism.

Media must initiate debate and opposing points of view during the regular news instead of 5-6 a.m.

Don't particularly care for the Hartford Courant.

Media seems to highlight negativism of minority community; except sports.

Stereotype impressions of minorities are fostered by press.

Media fails to do programs on neighborhoods.

Television stations could aid in pulling together (Hispanics) to effect political sphere.

Hartford Courant offers no local coverage of East Hartford.

Sex-role stereotyping is supported by television.

There is only one daily, no competition.

The Courant seems to highlight the negative, especially as it relates to blacks and Hispanics.

The relationship between community and media is not very good.

All news media in Hartford tries to serve the entire state. They spread themselves so thin that the particular local concerns get ignored.

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Crime

Crime is really socioeconomic.

Hartford is like the crime capital of the world.

Crime is paradoxical because Connecticut is so wealthy.

Taxes

Most people do not realize the extent of the corporate tax burden.

Would rather see a "commuter tax" that would help to develop the "core" area of Hartford.

A need for graduated income tax.

Support for the state income tax is poor due to the legislators' overall concern with being reelected.

Hispanic

Hispanic community shows great areas of disparity.

Hispanic/Puerto Rican turnover in schools is too much.

Resistance on the parents' part to allow children to learn English.

The Puerto Rican community is divided into three groups: those favoring U.S. statehood; those favoring retain Commonwealth status; those favoring totally independent status.

Hispanic community has little organization, few leaders are shown.

Not enough Hispanic in government at all levels — over 5% (Connecticut) population, Hartford nearly 30%.

Hispanic community is not organized, organization does not match characteristics of the community.



Education

Vocational education not getting to high schools.

Educational funding—an overreliance on property taxes.

In order to provide for the education of its pupils, there needs to be a greater financial resources base.

Schools in Connecticut have been involved in activities for which they have no business, for example: school nurses; lunches (] 80 days) what about the other ] 80 days.

Dropout rate of Hispanics is due largely to their transiency.

Education is socioeconomically based.

Education is not providing skills that can allow them into college; also affects their ability to return to community and white collar employment.

Lack of adequate resources — issue of distribution of resources from school to school.

Financing is a problem.

System not responsive to selective educational needs of minority groups.

Lack of education fosters the isolation.

Connecticut has the only bi-lingual vocational training school in the nation.

Local control is operative here. Local school districts should set their own standards.

Local communities are very concerned about what is happening with their school systems.

Capital Regional Educational Council has programs that are unaffordable.

Graduated income tax must be a source for future funding.

Tuition tax credits will cause a decrease in tax revenues.

Eighty-five percent of the public school system are minorities.

Strong public schools are needed for a strong country.

There is little or no uniformity of standards for curriculums or books.

Magnet schools are under consideration.

Eighty percent of students in public schools receive public assistance.

Community Relations/Concerns

Tension between minority groups and majority groups, lack of public education on how system works, need more judges, courts, etc.

Health care community centers are overcrowded; soup kitchens are overtaxed.

Probably one of the most socially-conscious locations in the country.

More defense spending could probably be a boon to Hartford population, but would not necessarily refer to it as positive.

New feasibility study underscores the need to develop hotels and convention business.

## ASCERTAINMENT STUDY

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PBS 001442

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Hartford, CT 06106

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PBS 001443

RC 001787

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-3-

William Olds  
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Connecticut Civil Liberties Union  
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City Government  
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City of E. Hartford  
E. Hartford Town Hall  
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Hartford, CT 06105

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PBS 001444

RC 001788

0001113

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Hartford, CT 06105

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Terri Gaudett  
T.R. Preston, Inc.  
1216 Farmington Avenue  
W. Hartford, CT 06107

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PBS 001445

RC 001789

0001114


CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Cynthia D. Hamm, do certify that a copy of the foregoing  
Amendment was served by hand on this 27th day of July, 1984  
addressed as follows:

John M. Frysiak  
Administrative Law Judge  
Federal Communications Commission  
2000 L Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Jim McKinney  
Chief  
Mass Media Bureau  
Federal Communications Commission  
2025 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Charles Dziedzic  
Chief  
Hearing Branch  
Federal Communications Commission  
2025 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

  
CYNTHIA D. HAMM

PBS 001446

0001115

RC 001790

Collier, Shannon, Rill & Scott

000115

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November 2, 1984

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Richard E. Schwartz  
Richard S. Silverman  
R. Timothy Columbus  
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Kathleen E. McDermott  
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Steven Schaare  
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William F. Fox, Jr.  
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Paul C. Rosenthal  
Ralph A. Mittelberger  
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Michael R. Kershaw  
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Laurence J. Lasoff  
Christopher J. MacAvoy  
Donald J. Patterson, Jr.  
Patrick J. Coyne  
Randall J. Bramer  
Kevin F. Hartley  
K. Michael O'Connell

BY HAND

Mr. William J. Tricarico  
Secretary  
1919 M Street, N.W.  
Room 222  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Transfer Assignment Application (FCC Form 314) of  
Faith Center, Inc. and Astroline Communications  
Company Limited Partnership; File No. AL-840629KS;  
WHCT-TV; Channel 18; Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Tricarico:

Astroline Communications Company Limited Partnership ("ACC"), proposed assignee of the above-referenced station, through its counsel, hereby files in triplicate a Second Amendment to the Transfer Assignment Application (FCC Form 314) which was filed with the Federal Communications Commission ("Commission") on June 28, 1984. This Amendment has been approved and authorized by Richard P. Ramirez, ACC's General Partner, and will be executed on Monday, November 5, 1984. An executed copy of this Amendment will be filed with the Commission immediately thereafter. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

  
Thomas A. Hart, Jr.

Enclosures

TAH/tdh

RC 001730

PBS 001284

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SECOND AMENDMENT TO FCC FORM 314

Faith Center, Inc. ("FCI") and Astroline Communications Company Limited Partnership ("ACC") hereby amend their Transfer Application (FCC Form 314) as follows:

Section I, Part I, Question 5

The Agreement entered into on May 29, 1984 between FCI and ACC has been extended until January 30, 1985 (Attachment 1).

Dr. Eugene Scott, Pastor of FCI, was and continues to be duly authorized to enter into contractual agreements on behalf of FCI for the sale and transfer of real and personal property, including but not limited to the license and facilities of WHCT-TV, Channel 18, Hartford, Connecticut (Attachment 2).

Section I, Part II, Question 4(a)

The lawsuit brought by Joseph D. Jones against Astroline Company and ACC reported in an Amendment filed on July 27, 1984 has been dismissed as it relates to these parties. The complaint was dismissed by Judge Tashima in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (File No. 84-5954 AWT (Bx)).

Section I, Part II, Question 5(a)

The home address of Richard P. Ramirez, General Partner of ACC, has changed to: 5A Linden Place; Hartford, CT 06106.

The statements in this Amendment are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
RICHARD P. RAMIREZ  
General Partner  
Astroline Communications Company  
Limited Partnership

RC 001731

PBS 001281

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ATTACHMENT 1

RC 001732

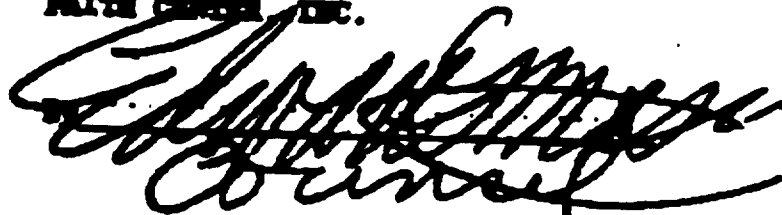
PBS 001286

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AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT

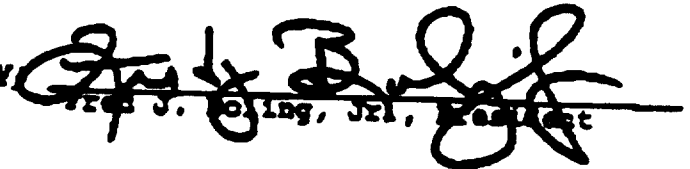
The agreement entered into between Faith Center, Inc. and Astroline Communications Company for the sale and purchase for the license and facilities of WHCT-TV, Channel 18, in Hartford, Connecticut, is hereby extended until January 30, 1985. This extension does not alter any other material, terms or conditions of the transaction.

FAITH CENTER, INC.



ASTROLINE COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY  
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: WECT MANAGEMENT, INC., General Partner

By:   
Fred J. Bojling, Jr., President

**000119**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**PBS 001288**

**RC 001734**

**0000957**

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LAW OFFICES OF  
**EDWARD L. MASRY**

EDWARD L. MASRY  
JAMES W. VITTOE  
M. COURAM, M.D.  
GEOFFREY GREENUP  
JOANNE L. FRANK

FEDERAL EXPRESS

October 31, 1984

Thomas A. Hart, Jr., Esq.  
Collier, Shannon, Rill & Scott  
1055 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20007

Re: Channel 18, Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Tom:

This will confirm the fact that Dr. Eugene Scott, Pastor of Faith Center, Inc., was and continues to be duly authorized to enter into contractual agreements on behalf of Faith Center, Inc., for the sale and transfer of real and personal property including but not limited to the license and facilities of WHCT-TV, Channel 18, Hartford, Connecticut.

Therefore, the agreement entered into between Faith Center Inc. and Astroline Communications Company is in full force and effect and binding upon Faith Center, Inc. pursuant to the terms and conditions reflected therein.

Very truly yours,

LAW OFFICES OF EDWARD L. MASRY

By 

EDWARD L. MASRY

ELM:sr

PBS 001289

RC 001735

0000958

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Cynthia D. Hamm, do certify that a copy of the foregoing  
Second Amendment to FCC Form 314 was served first-class,  
postage prepaid on this 2nd day of November 1984 addressed as  
follows:

John M. Frysiak  
Administrative Law Judge  
Federal Communications Commission  
2000 L Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

\*James C. McKinney  
Chief  
Mass Media Bureau  
Federal Communications Commission  
2025 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

\*Allen Glasser, Esquire  
Mass Media Bureau  
Federal Communications Commission  
1919 M Street, N.W.  
Room 700  
Washington, D.C. 20554

\*Charles Dziedzic, Esquire  
Chief  
Hearing Branch  
Federal Communications Commission  
2025 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Edward L. Masry, Jr., Esquire  
15495 Ventura Boulevard  
Sherman Oaks, CA 91403

  
CYNTHIA D. HAMM

\*BY HAND

RC 001736

PBS 001290

0000959